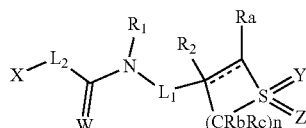


16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said condition is a proliferative disease or disorder and/or an immune disease or disorder.

17. A compound having Formula Id:



Formula Id

wherein:

the dashed line represents a saturated or non-saturated bond;

W is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR₃;

X is halo;

Y and Z are each independently selected from the group consisting of O, S and NH;

Ra-Rc are each hydrogen;

L₁ is a bond or alkylene;

L₂ is alkylene;

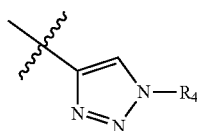
n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of —CH₂—C(CH₃)₃, a triazole, and alkyl substituted by a triazole and/or by a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl when the dashed line represents a saturated bond, and R₂ is absent when the dashed line represents an unsaturated bond; and

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl,

wherein said triazole has Formula III:



Formula III

wherein R₄ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl.

18. The compound of claim 17, wherein n is 2.

19. The compound of claim 17, wherein Y and Z are each O.

20. The compound of claim 17, wherein L₁ is a bond.

21. The compound of claim 17, wherein the dashed line represents a saturated bond.

22. The compound of claim 17, wherein X is chloro.

23. The compound of claim 17 wherein R₄ is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.

24. A screening library comprising at least 30 compounds according to claim 17.

25. A method of modulating an activity of Pin1, the method comprising contacting the Pin1 with the compound of claim 17.

26. A method of identifying a compound capable of modulating an activity of Pin1, the method comprising screening a library comprising at least 30 compounds having Formula IV:



Formula IV

wherein:

E' is an electrophilic moiety as defined in claim 1, capable of forming a covalent bond when reacted with a thiol;

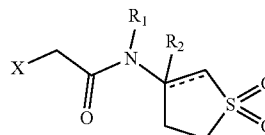
L'₁ is a linking moiety;

V is a moiety featuring at least two functional groups that are capable of forming hydrogen bonds, and optionally further features at least one lipophilic group,

for compounds that are capable of interacting with a Cys113 residue of said Pin1 via said electrophilic moiety, of interacting at least with the Gln131 and His 157 residues of said Pin1 via said functional groups, and optionally of interacting with at least one amino acid residue in a hydrophobic patch of said Pin1 via said at least one lipophilic group,

wherein a compound identified as capable of said interacting at least with said Cys113 residue and said Gln131 and His 157 residues of said Pin1 is identified as capable of modifying an activity of said Pin1.

27. A screening library comprising at least 30 compounds represented by Formula Ic:



Formula Ic

wherein:

the dashed line represents a saturated or non-saturated bond;

X is halo;

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl; and

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl when the dashed line represents a saturated bond, and R₂ is absent when the dashed line represents an unsaturated bond.

28. A method of identifying a compound capable of modulating an activity of Pin1, the method comprising:

a) contacting the library of claim 27 with Pin1 under conditions that allow nucleophilic substitution of said X by a Cys113 residue of Pin1; and

b) determining which compounds covalently bound Pin1, wherein a compound which covalently binds to Pin1 is identified as being capable of modulating an activity of Pin1.

29. The method of claim 28, further comprising screening said library for low reactivity with a thiol other than Cys113 of Pin1.

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